

BARRE DAILY TIMES

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1919.

Published Every Week-Day Afternoon by
THE BARRE DAILY TIMES, INC.
Frank E. Linsley, Publisher

Entered at the Postoffice at Barre as Second-Class Matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One year by mail, \$4.00
Three months by mail, \$1.20
One month by mail, .40 cents
Single copy, .2 cents
All subscriptions cash in advance.MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

That "man hunt" in Lamoille county is reported to be heading toward Eden, where the fellow is likely to get tangled up.

Judging by the number of times Petrograd has "fallen" there are not a few yellow journalists in Russian territory. That section is almost equal to a Che-loe factory.

News that sugar refineries in Boston are "rushing through" 20,000,000 pounds of sugar to relieve the New England shortage raises the query of why the delay anyway?

A Paris physician says he can prolong age by grafting. If treatment by grafting is effective there ought to be a great many instances of longevity in the United States.

Viscount Astor, formerly William Waldorf Astor, who has just died in London, was American born but too delicate to be subjected to the line-light of democracy of the American kind. He got the genteel obscurity in England for which he was looking.

An automobile top may be both a life saver and a life taker, but an automobile top with side curtains securely fastened might easily be a death trap when a machine plunged into deep water. Riding under such conditions is not recommended as wholly safe and should not be resorted to unless under necessity.

Pres. Wilson's physicians are reported to be well satisfied with the progress being made by their patient, yet the patient remains in bed after three weeks. The suspicion remains, therefore, that the patient must have suffered from serious ailment, perhaps not like what Senator Moses described in his published letter but still of an alarming nature.

The Waterbury Record speaks of the necessity of "chaining the state's prisoners to the motor trucks" if the state highway commissioner is to get any help building the roads of the state. That would be rather tough on the trustees, surely, and perhaps not necessary to secure good roads. We suspect that an incorrigible "let" slipped in where an elusive "it" ought to have found place and that the contemporary meant that the "trustees" might have to be chained to the motor trucks.

Realizing the difficulty of competing with an airplane doing stunts over his church, a Wardsboro pastor led his flock outside to watch the performance and then back again to the church pews to complete the morning service last Sunday. Tactfulness was spelled with a large T in that case. Incidentally, it may be remarked that 10 years from now the airplane may become so common that it will excite little more interest in a country town than an automobile does at the present time, and ministers can continue their services without losing their congregations when a machine flies over.

Massachusetts factories are advertising for help from Vermont and New Hampshire, specific statement to that effect being made. At the same time Vermont concerns, notably those in Burlington, are advertising for help. Vermont people can probably do better by staying in their own state than by going into a large city, where rents are high and the cost of living also on a high level. When the New Pease factory gets to operating, which it is hoped will be by Jan. 1, there will be a good opening for women workers and for a limited number of men. People in Barre and vicinity should bear this in mind.

HUNTERS WITH TOO VIVID IMAGINATIONS.

It is odd what fantastic shapes the excited mind will manufacture out of things entirely unrelated to the thing imagined. It is more than odd how the imaginations of hunters will run away with their reason. For instance, the deer hunting season has opened in some parts of the state of New York, and in the same day there were two tragedies resulting from mistaken identity. Near Utica a man saw his son putting a handkerchief to his face and concluded that the handkerchief was the tail of a deer, whereupon the man fired and killed his own son. At the town of Grant one of two hunters who was dressed in a light-colored suit stopped over to pick a wild flower and was mistaken for a four-legged animal, supposedly a deer, and his brother-in-law took head and fired, causing death to the man who had tried to pick the wild flower.

Instances similar to these have been noted in the Vermont woods from time to time as the deer season has been on, human beings wearing some kind of apparel slightly different than ordinary or taking positions other than erect on the feet have been mistaken

for wild animals and there have been funerals in consequence. Now and then there are inquiries and inquests and, perhaps, a half-hearted attempt to conduct a trial of the persons who took the lives of their fellow-men, generally without result in conviction. Then, the slaughter goes on. Year after year adds its list to the human toll. Interspersed there is the usual bewailing of the carelessness of some hunters, and oftentimes a demand for more strict calling of the slayers to book for their acts. But the killings go right on.

How about a prison sentence for a few of these hunters with too vivid imagination? Wouldn't it do some good in preventing others from being similarly careless? Why not try it?

WRITER PELLEY'S "THE GREATER GLORY."

Those who are lovers of descriptive writing will find something in their line in "The Greater Glory," written by William D. Pelley, formerly editor of the St. Johnsbury Caledonian, and published recently by Little, Brown & Co. of Boston. The book fairly teems with description—description of scenes, of persons, of events and, apparently, of the writer's own experiences. In fact, there is so much description that the reader waits a long time before getting at the meat of the story or connects with the plot which later sustains the story. Practically all the descriptions are fashioned to fit Vermont locale, Vermont character and Vermont environment; and to add the intimate touch, the writer has brought in the names of some of the chief cities and towns of the state, as well as of Vermont institutions. There are "homey" write-ups of church societies, amateur theatricals, "small-town" activities, newspaper office conditions—for the scene might be said to be laid in a newspaper office—and, in addition, some blood-and-thunder crimes which, while startling, do not really add to the interest of the work. The reader, while perusing some of the doings of Mary Purse, nee Wood, printer woman and mother of six stalwart sons, might easily imagine himself in some church society or at a "first night" of some amateur theatricals in his own town, so vividly are the sketches set forth and so true to life.

So, as we said in the first place, the lover of descriptive writing and particularly of what it relates to Vermont would find much of interest in Mr. Pelley's book; and, as also said previously, when the vital current of the story is once struck, deep down in the three hundred and seventy odd pages of the book, the quickening of the story is quite noticeable. Indeed, there is so much difference between the first and the latter parts of the volume that one might easily imagine that the first part was the work of early effort in Mr. Pelley's literary career and that the second, or latter, part had received the benefit of development in the field of letters. There is a more pronounced smoothness about the second part. Many good morals are brought out in the story and the better side of life is set out in such striking contrast to the evil in the latter pages of the volume that there is much to be commended concerning the influence of the book, albeit it did look for a time as if the evil would be set forth in too alluring manner. Altogether, Mr. Pelley's "The Greater Glory" is a book of interest.

CURRENT COMMENT

In a Boys' Hall of Fame.

Few will find fault with the decree of the director of the hall of fame at New York university, Robert Underwood Johnson, that William F. Cody can never have a niche among the great departed Americans whose names and words are commemorated in the hall. Col. Cody belongs in another hall of fame; that one which has as its niches the memory of the American boy. In his own wing of that mental temple he should make Boone envious by the fame of his companions. Davy Crockett is there, with his coonskin cap, Bowie with his knife; Kit Carson with his unerring rifle and the legs bowed from riding. In a corner, wrapped in astral blankets, are Sitting Bull, Geronimo, and Yellow Hand, for in this broad hall is a place for those of any great fame, even though it be ill. So Jesse James and Bill Dalton are not absent and Capt. Kidd walks a special quarter deck with Jean Lafitte. Are there ladies in this hall, as there are in the other? How can John Smith, who certainly is present, be represented from Pennsylvania? If she is there, so must be Molly Pitcher and Louisa M. Alcott and Annie Oakley.—New York Sun.

Standards of Beauty.

In commenting on the "antique furniture" craze, Irvin S. Cobb says in a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post:

"One generation buys furniture and uses it. The next generation finds it hopelessly old-fashioned and out of date, burns it up or casts it away or gives it away—anything to get rid of it. The third generation spends vast sums of money trying to restore it or the like of it, for by that time the stuff which was despised and discarded is in strong demand and fetching fancy prices. The only mistake is to belong to the middle generation, to be, curiously enough, always the present. To-day's monstrosity is day-after-tomorrow's art treasure."

With all due regard to Mr. Cobb's great opportunities for study and observation, he is not correct in stating that "today's monstrosity is day-after-tomorrow's art treasure." There is a standard of beauty and fitness which runs through all good furniture. There is nothing monstrous about Sheraton, Chippendale or Colonial Furniture. It has beauty of line, distinction of design and often superiority of workmanship. If what Mr. Cobb says is true, we should presently be treasuring the horrors of the Victorian age in haircloth, marble tops and plush. Rarity of specimens of course adds

to value, but it would be hard to find a real bit of antique furniture that has not some attribute of real beauty, though not always of utility. Excellence of material and workmanship do not always commend, but they help, and the usually good workmen demand good designs.

The trouble with most of us is that we have never learned what beauty is, so far as line, form, curve, proportion and color go, principally because we haven't had the opportunity. We cannot all be artists or designers, but the rudiments of beauty could be learned without much trouble. A little Ruskin and William Morris in our schools would help, and it is gratifying to know that the wider plans of school boards and commissioners seem to contemplate at least pointing the way to good taste and appreciation of simple beauty.

Such teaching is by no means faddish; it is of strict utilitarian value in that it shows men and women the way to avoid wasting money on monstrosities, simply because some one has them for sale. It would lead in the end to simpler and more efficient making, which is certainly one of the big jobs which we have before us at this time.—Rutland Herald.

Dr. Butler on Industrial Unrest.

Nicholas Murray Butler in his address before the Institute of Arts and Sciences at New York Monday, put the American labor problem fairly: "Can the nation's industries be so organized and administered as to bring to the service of industry the well-tested principles and ideals of democratic principle of respect for law created by process freely agreed upon. Of the essence of such law are the contracts arrived at by collective bargaining between employers and employees and the awards of arbitration tribunals to which disputes have been mutually submitted. Dr. Butler's passage, on the other hand, suggests a point of view from which the old automatic management of industry is seen as no longer tenable—no great captain of industry claiming to rule by 'divine right' or directing that 'the public be obeyed.' In a word, a forward step in industrial democracy is called for, and it must be taken by frank acceptance of the newer order by the employer and by good faith by the employee. As Dr. Butler puts it, 'reasonableness' and 'co-operation' are the means to be employed in realizing this affirmative answer to the question which he raised."

Concretely, Dr. Butler advocates participation by labor as well as by capital in the organization and direction of industry, and a system of profit-sharing after payment to "those who work with their hands a thoroughly satisfactory wage, to those who work with their brains an appropriate salary, and to those who work with their savings a definite minimum return based upon the current value of money." His classification raises some interesting questions. He is, of course, not unaware that much of the work requiring the greatest intelligence, technical knowledge and training is done by the wage-earner, while much of the work of the salaried employee is of a quite mechanical nature. It would be difficult in most establishments probably to say with real accuracy just who are the brain and just who are the hand workers. Practically it may be useful to distinguish a group actually engaged in the management of the business, including in the group those whose work necessitates their intimate acquaintance with details of such management. Possibly such a classification would separate the workers actually or potentially members of associated organized labor from those who for one reason or another were regarded as ineligible to its ranks.

Any industrial system based on a recognition of the separate, though mutual, interests of classes or groups engaged in it is thereby based to a degree upon good faith and good feeling. It is essential not only that each group shall act justly and honorably, but that when its actions are just and honorable they shall be so recognized. The American democracy proceeds upon the theory that the vast majority of the citizens are "on the level." It cannot succeed if this is not true nor if a considerable minority persistently either in believing that it is not or in preaching that it is not. Such destructive cynicism is the father of lynch law, sabotage, contract breaking, unauthorized strikes, arbitrary suppression of free speech and free assembly, violence in the name of law and order, and the Pandora's box of related ills on whichever side of whichever labor conflict they appear.—Springfield Republican.

Capital Savings Bank and Trust Co.

Montpelier, Vt.

4 per cent interest paid on money deposited in our Savings Department.

2 per cent paid on Business Accounts.

Capital\$100,000
Surplus\$100,000
Deposits\$2,500,000TRUSTEES:
GEO. L. BLANCHARD, Pres.
EDWARD H. DEAYITT, Vice-President.
FRANK N. SMITH, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. NYE.
H. JULIUS VOLHOLM.
HARRY DANIELS.

DETECTIVE WOOD STICKS TO TESTIMONY ABOUT STATEMENTS

(Continued from first page.)

He then went to the yard to tinker on the car. He wore light felt hat, he believed. No remarks were made about the lights in the store across the road. Ten minutes after Mrs. Broadwell went into the yard. He could not say if he was outside 20 minutes. It was not raining when he went out. The time mentioned was 11:55. He cranked the car several times, worked matches to look the lights over, lighted while longer, put up the top and pushed the car into the yard. The lights went out in the store while he was there and men came out. Mrs. Parker may have been standing in the window at one time while he was in the yard.

He said he had told Mr. Goodfellow he would take the car back Saturday night. He denied that Goodfellow understood from him he was to keep the car over Sunday. Mrs. Parker told him to leave the light burning in the front hall, as she expected "a friend."

Long Took No Breakfast on Sunday Morning.

Next morning he got up at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Parker asked him if he wanted breakfast. He said "No," that if he wanted any he would make some of it. He did not remember having any breakfast. He went out to work on the car. He heard voices in one of the rooms. There was no further talk with Mrs. Parker.

Then Nichols came along and told him about a man with a Saxon who could help him. He denied he told him about breaking down at 2 a. m. He heard at the garage a woman had been found dead. He was working with Spencer. Later a man in an automobile that stopped for gas told them the woman had been identified by her watch.

Deputy Sheriff Morris and a sailor came to the garage and inquired for him. He asked him concerning his whereabouts Saturday night. Morris did not tell him a murder had been committed. He did not know why he should interrogate him, but he suspected it was because he was driving a car without a license.

"My God! Not Dead."

When he returned home he told Mrs. Parker that Mrs. Broadwell had been found dead. She said, "My God, not dead." He said he was going out. Mrs. Parker cautioned him not to say she remembered her house. He said, "Remember, George, they must never know you were here Saturday night." He told her to remember that he was in the house all night. He said Rose Pelley was there. Mrs. Parker did not want it known Rose or Bianchi were there.

Long Went to Wheelock Garden Sunday Afternoon. He arrived at the Wheelock garden soon after dinner. Asked to describe where he went he said he could not tell. He did not even recognize the picket fence. A man described where the body was found, he said. It looked as if a body had been dragged. He went out in a car before he met Johnson. It seemed to him that Johnson seemed to be intent on describing the Parker house that night. He didn't recall the answer.

Mrs. Parker said she "would die before they would find it out from her that the Broadwell woman was at her house" and "if they found it out they would charge both of them with murder."

It was agreed they would tell about going to bed at 10 p. m. and who was at the house except the Broadwell woman.

Long Said Mrs. Parker Had No Hold on Him.

Long denied Mrs. Parker "or any other living soul" had a hold on him. He wanted to tell because he knew it would be bound to tell. He knew they "didn't have anything on him." He said he told the first story because Mrs. Parker wanted him to do so.

He admitted spending between \$300 and \$400 at the Revere house, Boston, with a "Benny" man. "Just a good old racket," he said.

The reading of the statement was finished at 3:50 o'clock.

Detective James R. Wood was sworn. He gave his age as 39, business address 61 Court street, Boston, a detective since 1897. He came to Montpelier May 6 and employed Tuesday, May 6, under the direction of the attorney general. First saw Long May 7 in Mr. Davis' office, with Messrs. Davis, Tracy, Morris and others. He talked with Long five or 10 minutes. No mention was made of Mrs. Broadwell when in his presence. Later he went to the Parker house with Sheriff Tracy and Deputy Morris. Long was to go to the Parker house to be there when they arrived to secure an address.

Long came into Mr. Davis' office to inform him that Stanley charged, who took two girls in his cycle sledge to a dance could give the name of the woman in black who called at the Parker house that night.

When they arrived, Boston Post reporter and others were leaving the house. They did not get the name then but later Long brought it to the hotel. He said it was Rose Pelley of Graniteville. He examined the hotel register at Hotel Buzzell. He returned to Boston Thursday night. Deputy Lawson accompanied him to the Junction, where he went into another car and continued alone.

In Boston he saw the employees of his office and Grace Grimes. He had heard of her before going to Boston. She had lived in this vicinity. He arrived in Barre Saturday, May 10, next saw Long May 11 at Hotel Barre.

Long Crossed Himself About Knowing Mrs. Broadwell.

He had several interviews with Long. Two female employees in his office returned with him from Boston; also Deputy Lawson. Long said he did not know Mrs. Broadwell. Later he said he did.

The witness described a visit to Lebanon, N. H. They met Mrs. Grimes and Ethel Jones, an operative in his agency. They had an interview with Mrs. Parker. Miss Evers was present part of the time.

Mrs. Grimes about "breaking up with the whole bunch." Long admitted to the witness that he met Mrs. Broadwell at the Parker house May 3, the night of the murder. He admitted this also in the presence of Deputy Lawson and Miss Evers, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Laird and Mr. Merritt. He also admitted intimate relations.

Unprintable Testimony.

The witness, Wood, covered a great deal of the ground treated in the state-ment by road by previous witnesses. He had talked with Long about a Buick automobile. Long said he had talked with Bennett about buying a car. Mrs. Broadwell had mentioned a man with a Buick in her letter to Mrs. Grimes. Long told him where his room was located, which he described. Much of the testimony at this point is not printable.

Long mentioned about having food to eat at Parker's. He said the food was purchased at Shadrout's store, across the road, consisting of a veal loaf, jelly roll and loaf of bread. Mrs. Parker suggested the lunch. Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Broadwell and himself had the lunch. Mrs. Broadwell ate some of the veal loaf and bread, and he did not know what else she ate. He figured he went to bed at 12:45 a. m. Witness named those present when Long made admissions present when Long made admissions.

After Mrs. Broadwell left he went out and worked on his car. He made different statements at different times as to when he noticed that the tail light was gone. He used a box of scratch matches around his car. He admitted he and Mrs. Parker had agreed to say that he used a box of matches.

The witness repeated Long's statement about working on the car Sunday morning and having Stanley George help him. He said at first it was 7 a. m., later he thought it was 7 a. m. He said he worked on the car at the garage. Deputy Morris and a sailor called on him. After that he heard a woman's body had been found and shortly before lunch he was told that the body had been identified as Mrs. Broadwell.

When he told Mrs. Parker the dead woman was Mrs. Broadwell, she said, "My God, my God, we must not say she was here, or that Bianchi was here." She said they would "kill us" if they found it out.

Witness was asked about the box containing Mrs. Broadwell's clothing. Nothing had been taken out or added. Various photographs, now state exhibits, were seen by Long at the interview. He examined them under an electric light.

Long leaned with his back against the box in which were Mrs. Broadwell's clothes. Deputy Lawson said: "Look out, George, you'll get your hands covered with blood."

Long said: "There is not a drop of blood on those clothes." Witness said Long had not examined the clothes up to that time.

In the course of your conversation did you tell the prisoner he lied?" "I did several times," said Mr. Wood.

On one of these occasions Long said, "A man would be a fool not to lie if it would benefit him."

The witness produced handkerchief in which Long tied knots.

Long Tied Knots for Detective.

Long tied the knots at his request. He said a square knot was about the only one he could tie, describing as he tied them. He identified three handkerchiefs having knots tied by Long.

No. 1 was "a square knot," No. 2 "just a knot," never saw a hangman's knot tied; No. 3 was a slip knot.

When Long made the statement that there was no blood on the clothing, he had not made an examination, and did not until his statement was taken later. Long recognized some of the clothing, some he could not recall.

Just before Mrs. Broadwell left the Parker house, witness stated, Long told him she kissed him and said not to forget the Monday night date and mention was made about taking her home in his car. Mrs. Broadwell said she would walk so that no one would see her. Mrs. Broadwell said she was

Very soon your "little girl" will be your "young lady". If she is to know the joy of pretty feet you must see that she has correct shoes now. We heartily recommend "Educator Shoes" for we know that they are correct in every detail. Don't forget we have an extra good line of Boys' and Little Gents' Shoes.

Prices are very reasonable now but they are sure to be higher. Call and look at them.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

Bailey's Music Rooms
"The Old Reliable Music Store."
118 No. Main Street, Barre, Vermont

If it should become necessary for you to REPLACE YOUR PROPERTY, whether it might be the buildings or contents, from the Insurance which you carried three years ago, you would find in doing so that you were a HEAVY LOSER. Would it not be better to combine your interests and carry ADDITIONAL PROTECTION in a GOOD, STRONG, HOME MUTUAL COMPANY, where you can secure PROTECTION AT COST?

Inquire of your nearest Agent or at the Home Office of the

Green Mountain Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
INCORPORATED 1916
MONTPELIER, VERMONTH. J. M. JONES, President
W. A. ELLIS, Secretary
EWD. H. DEAYITT, TreasurerWashington County Agents
BARRE—M. ALLISTER & KENT
MONTPELIER—BROWN INS. AGENCY
NORTHFIELD—A. E. PLASTRIDGE
WATERBURY—E. E. CAMPBELLMARTINFIELD—H. D. MCCHILLIS
PLAINFIELD—ANTONIO BONAZZI
WARREN—H. W. HODDINS
CHELSEA—H. N. MATTISON

NOTHING LACKING

Every style, wide variety, newness and originality are the characteristics of our fashion this season.

It's the rebound from war restrictions and certainly an agreeable change.

Suits that brighten the world of business.

Overcoats that give a cheer-up to the landscape.

You are missing a lot if you fail to come in this week.

F. H. Rogers & Company

going up the track and over the hill home, the back way.

During an interview with Long, the prisoner, speaking about Mrs. Broadwell's last visit, said: "Mrs. Broadwell came toward me and—"

Just then someone rapped on the door. It was Deputy Slayton, witness said, who came with a message.

When he asked Long to resume, he said, "That's all."

Court suspended last evening at 4:55 o'clock.

Can You Beat It?

A Chicago teacher gave a pupil a sum for home study which was in substance, How long would it take a certain number of men working ten hours a day to complete a stated job?

The next morning one pupil handed the teacher a note written by the boy's father, saying, "Dear Sir, I refuse to let my son James do his sum you gave him last night as it looks to me like a sum not more than 8 hours he is volumed to do, but not more."—Boston Transcript.

Foot Shaping Shoes for Girls

Every woman wants her feet to be pretty—likes to wear the smartest styles.

Very soon your "little girl" will be your "young lady". If she is to know the joy of pretty feet you must see that she has correct shoes now. We heartily recommend "Educator Shoes" for we know that they are correct in every detail. Don't forget we have an extra good line of Boys' and Little Gents' Shoes.

Prices are very reasonable now but they are sure to be higher. Call and look at them.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

"Not Only Strike While the Iron is Hot, But Make It Hot By Striking".

If you have started a small Savings Account with us, why not make it "hot" by adding small deposits at regular intervals, either weekly or monthly, and you will be surprised at its rapid growth.

All deposits received by mail given prompt attention, and advice of the receipt of same is sent by return mail.

QUARRY SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

BEN A. EASTMAN, Pres. H.J.M. JONES, V-Pres. C.M. WILLEY, Treas.

DIRECTORS:

Ben A. Eastman, J. M. Boutwell, W. G. Reynolds, H. F. Cutler, W. H. Miles, E. L. Scott, H. J. M. Jones, B. W. Hooker, H. H. Jackson

Suits that brighten the world of business.

Overcoats that give a cheer-up to the landscape.

F. H. Rogers & Company

going up the track and over the hill home, the back way.

During an interview with Long, the prisoner, speaking about Mrs. Broadwell's last visit, said: "Mrs. Broadwell came toward me and—"

Just then someone rapped on the door. It was Deputy Slayton, witness said, who came with a message.

When he asked Long to resume, he said, "That's all."

Court suspended last evening at 4:55 o'clock.

Can You Beat It?

A Chicago teacher gave a pupil a sum for home study which was in substance, How long would it take a certain number of men working ten hours a day to complete a stated job?

The next morning one pupil handed the teacher a note written by the boy's father, saying, "Dear Sir, I refuse to let my son James do his sum you gave him last night as it looks to me like a sum not more than 8 hours he is volumed to do, but not more."—Boston Transcript.

Foot Shaping Shoes for Girls

Every woman wants her feet to be pretty—likes to wear the smartest styles.

Very soon your "little girl" will be your "young lady". If she is to know the joy of pretty feet you must see that she has correct shoes now. We heartily recommend "Educator Shoes" for we know that they are correct in every detail. Don't forget we have an extra good line of Boys' and Little Gents' Shoes.

Prices are very reasonable now but they are sure to be higher. Call and look at them.

Rogers' Walk-Over Boot Shop

Empire Automobile Shoes

We are desirous of closing out our stock of tires before winter, and offer the following sizes, which we have in stock, at reduced prices.

3-30x3-in., each\$12.00
1-30x3 1/2-in., each 15.50
2-31x4-in., each 24.00
2-32x3 1/2-in., each 18.00
1-33x4-in., each 25.50
1-34x4-in., each 26.00
2-34x4 1/2-in., each 35.00
1-36x4 1/2-in., each 37.00Six-thousand-mile adjustment on Fabric Tires.
Eight-thousand-mile adjustment on Cord Tires.The N. D. Phelps Co., Inc.
Phone 28, Barre

Portable Lamps

Our line of Portables is distinguished for the beauty of design and finish, and for the low price. The attractiveness of these Lamps is recognized at a glance. Come in and give them a look over.

Barre Electric Company
Telephone 98 For Your Electric Wants BarreCombination Library and Bedroom Suites
A livingroom during the day, a comfortable bedroom at night. This Suite consists of a fine Easy Chair, a big Rocker, and a Upholstered and Library Table, in Genuine Mahogany and upholstered in the best grade Tapestry, for only \$180.00.—Let us show youA. W. Badger & Co.
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers; Personal Attention in This Work—Tel. 147-W
A NEW AND UP-TO-DATE AUTO AMBULANCE